

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGE.

Oregon City, December 17th, 1846.

GENTLEMEN:

I return to your honorable body, the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of wine and distilled spirituous liquor," with my objections to the same.

Previously to our organization as a provisional government, public sentiment kept liquor from being manufactured or sold in the Territory.

Heretofore every act of the Legislature has been as far as ardent spirits was concerned, prohibitory in character.

The Act now lying before me is the first Act that has in any way attempted to legalize the manufacture and sale of ardent spirits.

At the session of the Legislature held in June 1844, an Act was passed entitled, "An Act to prevent the introduction, sale and distillation of ardent spirits in Oregon." And as far as my knowledge extends, the passage of this Act gave satisfaction to the great majority of the people throughout the Territory.

At the session of December, 1845, several amendments were proposed to the old law and passed; the new features given to the bill by these amendments did not accord with the views of the people; the insertion of the words give and gift, in the first and second sections of the bill, they thought was taking away their rights, as it was considered a man had a right to give away his property, if he chose. There were several other objections to the bill, which I set forth in my message to your honorable body. I would therefore recommend that the amendments passed at the December session, 1845, be repealed, and that the law passed 24th June, 1844, with such alterations as may make it agree with the Organic Law, if it does not agree with it, be again made the law of the land.

It is said by many that the Legislature have no right to prohibit the introduction or sale of liquor, and this probably is the strongest argument used in defense of your bill. But do you not as effectually prohibit every person who has not the sum of one, two or three hundred dollars to pay for his license as does the law now on the statute book. Are not your proposed fines and penalties as great or greater than those inflicted by the old? Where then is the benefit to the people? There is no doubt in my mind, but that the law will be evaded as easily and as often under the new law, as it was under the old, and in addition to this, there will be the legal manufacturers, importers and sellers, who will be able, under the sanction of the law, to scatter all the evils attendant upon the use of alcoholic drink. We are in an Indian country—men will be found that will supply them with liquor as long as they have beaver skins, blankets and horses to pay for it. If a quantity should be introduced among the Wallawalla's and other tribes in the upper country, who can foretell the consequences?—There we have families exposed and cut off from the protection of the settlement, and perhaps at the first drunken frolic among the Indians in that region, they may be cut off from the face of the earth. But we need not go so far: we are exposed in every part of our frontier, and when once difficulties commence, we cannot tell when they will cease. It has been proved before the House of Commons, that one half of the insanity, two-thirds of the pauperism, and three fourths of the crime of Great Britain, may be directly traced to the use of alcoholic drink. The testimony of our most eminent Judges in the United States shows that the same proportion of crime is attributable to ardent spirits in that country. Statistics might be produced, showing the enormous evil and expense of an indiscriminate use of liquor. As to revenue, the small amount received for licenses, instead of being a revenue, would be swallowed up in the expenses attending trials for crime &c., caused by the granting of these licenses. But leaving all other countries out of view, let us consider our own state. Surrounded by Indians—no military force to aid the executive and other officers in the discharge of their duties—not a solitary prison in the land in which to confine offenders against the laws, and consequently no way of enforcing the penalties of the law, I think these things should call for serious and calm reflection before passing your final vote on this bill. My opinion is, that the people are opposed to legalizing the introduction and sale of liquor in this land. I may be mistaken, and there-

fore should be in favor if the old law, or something similar should be adopted, of referring the whole matter to the polls at the next general election. If the people say no liquor, continue to prohibit. If they say through the ballot box, we wish liquor, then let it come free, the same as dry goods or any other article imported or manufactured. But I hope until the people say they want it, that you will use your influence to keep it out of the Territory. It is with regret that I return any bill unsigned, but I feel that we both have duties to perform, and when we think duty points out the way, I trust we may always be willing to follow it.

GEO. ABERNETHY.

To the Hon. Legislature of Oregon Territory.

THE HOME OF MY CHILDHOOD.

That dear old home where pined my childish years,
When fond affection wiped my infant tears,
Where first I learned from whence my blessings came,
And lisped in faltering tones a mother's name.

That dear old home, where memory fondly clings,
Where eager fancy spreads her soaring wings,
Around whose scenes my thoughts delight to stray,
And pass the hours in pleasing dreams away.

Oh shall I ne'er behold thy waves again
My native lake, my beautiful Champlain!
Shall I no more above thy ripples bend,
In sweet communion with my childhood's friend.

Shall I no more behold thy rolling wave,
The patriot's cradle and the warrior's grave!
Thy mountains tinged with daylight's waning glow,
Thy islets mirror'd in the stream below.

Back, back thou present, robed in shadows lie!
And rise thou past before my raptured eye,
Fancy shall gild the frowning lapse between,
And memory's hand shall paint the glowing scene.

Lo! how the view beneath the pencil grows,
The floweret blooms, the winding streamlet flows;
With former friends, I trace my footsteps o'er,
And muse delighted on my own green shore.

Alas! it fades, the fairy dream is past!
Dissolved the veil by sportive fancy cast;
Oh! why should thus our brightest dreams depart,
And scenes illusive cheat the longing heart?

Where'er, through future life, my steps may roam,
I ne'er shall find a spot like thee, my home!
With all my joys the thought of thee shall blend,
And join'd with these shall rise my childhood's friend.
J. H. P.

"MERRY CHRISTMAS."—The day of days—the young heart's festal time—Christmas, "Merry Christmas" is with us again; and throwing aside the cares and anxieties of every day life, let us all enjoy its merry-makings, for they are as especial blessings. We will rejoice with the children, that Santa Claus has been so good and generous in answering the desires of their little hearts, and learn a lesson, rich in wisdom, even from trivial matters, to evidence our higher and nobler nature. We will brighten the social link in the chain of existence, and realize our dependence upon one another for that happiness which is "our being's end and aim," for the solitude of the heart is full of misery.

There are many things that we may do if we would, and which we ought to do, but will not, towards making life's rough pathway somewhat smoother, and hedging it with flowers instead of thorns. Shall we not sow the good seed now, that the harvest may be hence? Even so, as we are joyously wishing each other "a merry Christmas."

TEMPERANCE IN THE NAVY.—The late cruise of the U. S. Frigate Cumberland, in the Mediterranean, has become somewhat celebrated, on account of the triumphant success and prevalence of temperance principles among the officers and crew. The crew were paid off at Boston. The manner of their taking leave of Commodore Smith, is thus described in the Boston Post:

"The crew of the U. S. Frigate Cumberland, at Boston, (says the Post) proceeded by the Brass Band, and bearing aloft at regular intervals, the national flag, walked in procession yesterday to the U. S. Hotel, to pay their parting respects to their beloved commodore. The sailors were dressed in blue jackets and trousers—white frocks with blue collars, and black hats with the frigate's name on the bands. The farewell salutations of the tars, and the reply of the gallant commodore, to use one of Father Taylor's phrases—'were all soul,' and the cheers and the music blending sent up parting echoes that were heard miles distant. How must be the manifestation to Commodore Smith; and how beautifully it contrasts with the parting curses which were heaped on the head of the mercurious—who a few

years ago was threatened with violence by the men he had brutally tyrannized over while in command of a frigate, which was also paid off at Boston.

Positively

ALL persons who have unsettled accounts with the undersigned, are requested to make settlement by the 15th of January next; a failure to comply with this notice, will make them acquainted with William Holmes.

S. W. MOSS.

Oregon City, Dec. 23, 1846.

Medical.

D. R. A. R. T. LOCEY, Physician and Surgeon, respectfully tenders his Professional services to the citizens of Oregon City and vicinity, as a regular "Botanic Physician."

He has long since discarded the use of the murderous lancet, and with it the belief, that in "shedding man's blood," to restore life and health to his decayed and wasted energies, he can act in accordance with the principles of common humanity, or the dictates of reason or philosophy. He believes in purifying the currents of life, which are the seat of health or disease; and an accumulated experience of eighteen years practice in the States, has convinced him that, in Nature's ample garden, may be found herbs and plants of sufficient variety and efficacy, to remove, (by timely application,) any of the whole family of diseases to which man's frail nature is subject. Though bred to the study of mineral medicines, as are others, yet, from his knowledge of their effects, from conviction and choice, he has long since renounced, and denounced, the use of the bone rotting, flesh consuming minerals, falsely called remedies, which generate cramps and convulsions, and, in their consequences, subject the constitution to many abiding evils, to nervous excitement and debility, gradual consumption, and premature death.

Acting as Nature's ministers of relief, his medicines are prepared to stand the severest test. The subscriber is willing to stake on the result of the timely application of his remedies to the most inveterate diseases, his reputation as a practical physician, and his honor as a man. He will pay particular attention to the diseases of women and children, to which he has devoted much time. Obstetric cases promptly attended to in the City and country. Office and residence on Water-street, at the late residence of Mr. P. H. Hatch, where he may at all times be found, unless professionally absent.

Oct. 29, 1846.

3m20

Produce for Sale.

WHEAT, Oats, Corn, Peas, White Beans, and Potatoes. Also, Bacon, Salt Pork, Pork Hogs, and Breeding Sows.

Apply to the subscriber, at his house on the Yamhill river. RANSOM CLARK. Yamhill, Sept. 10th, 1846.—17tf.

For Sale By PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THAT most eligible and desirable claim situated on the banks of the Cattlepootle river (called the Oaks.) It is most advantageously situated for a large dairy, having a splendid range for stock and hogs. It is well wooded with the finest Oak in the country. On the claim are two log houses, one 28 by 14—the other 18 by 14—pig sties—framed barn, 52 by 27—also a house, wood prepared out of cedar, 40 by 25—and about 40 acres of land inclosed. The house is situated about 400 yards from the Cattlepootle, and about half mile from the Columbia, and within three hours ride of Vancouver. This claim will be disposed of at a moderate price. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

A. LEE LEWIS.

The Oaks, Nov. 6, 1846.—21tf

Dissolution.

THE HAT MANUFACTORY, by John Travers and William Glaser, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

W. GLASER,

JOHN TRAVERS.

TO CUSTOMERS.

The Manufactory of Hats will be carried on at the old stand by WM. GLASER, who has taken charge of the entire Stock, and assumed the debts of the firm. Orders filled at the shortest notice.

W. GLASER.

Oregon City, Oct. 24th, 1846.

20tf

A. L. Lewis—LAND SURVEYOR.

A. L. respectfully announces to the public that he is ready at any time to survey any claims or landed property, when called upon. All orders forwarded to A. L. L., at the Oaks, below Vancouver, will be attended to. Sept. 29, 1846.—18tf

Clocks! Clocks! Clocks!

A FEW Fancy Metal Clocks for sale, at the store of John H. Couch, for available funds. An awful discount made for cash! No charge made for examining the article. For price, inquire at the store, or of JOSEPH WATT. Oct. 29th, 1846. 20tf.

Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the transaction of General Commission Business at Oregon City and Portland, under the name and style of F. W. Pettygrove & Co. F. W. PETTYGROVE, A. E. WILSON, DAVID McLOUGHLIN. Oregon City, Nov. 10th, 1846. 22tf

J. B. McClurg & Co.

SHIP CHANDLERS, GENERAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JAMES B. McCLURG, ALEXANDER G. ABELL, HENRY CHEVER, } HONOLULU, OAHU, SANDWICH ISLANDS. Nov. 18, 1846. 21tf

LISS CITY HOTEL.

THE undersigned proprietor of the LISS CITY HOTEL, being permanently located, respectfully invites the citizens of Oregon to give him a call. Country produce will be taken in payment of dues. Having purchased the Ferry, I will fulfill the various contracts already entered into; and ferry my traveling customers free of expense.

The traveling public are respectfully informed that the ferry shall be punctually attended to, and every effort made to deserve the patronage of his old customers, and the community generally.

Oct. 15.

19 tf.

A. H. FRIER.

The way to keep things straight.

ALL those who have made accounts with H. M. Knighton for ferries or tavern bills, will please call and settle. As I have sold my ferry and shall close my tavern business with the present month, I must bring things straight.

Dec. 10th, 1846.

H. M. KNIGHTON.

Tavern and Tannery.

NOTICE is hereby given to the citizens of Oregon, that the undersigned is now occupying the stand formerly kept by Mulky, on the west side of the river, and hopes to give general satisfaction to all who may call on him. Terms—Ready pay, 25 cents per meal. Price for horse over night, 75 cents. All kinds of produce will be received for the same.

Also, 1,000 Hides Wanted, which he will tan on shares, or cash or store pay will be given. Hides will be received at any time at the above stand, and also, Hides coming down the river, can be left at Mr. Sharp's shop, above the Falls, where the undersigned will receive them.

C. D. SMITH.

Linn City, April 30, 1846.—7tf.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!!

\$10,000 Reward for every one to attend to his own business.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public at large, that he has established himself in the Blacksmithing in general, in Oregon City, where he will keep on hand an assortment of Plows, which cannot be surpassed in the States. Persons wishing to purchase plows, can be accommodated with them, finished or unfinished. Also, Patent Fitch Forks, Hoes, Axes, and all kinds of mechanics' tools. As the subscriber has had long experience in machinery, he feels himself competent to execute all kinds of mill work, shingle machines, and thrashing machines of the best approved patents.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine for themselves on Main street, Oregon City.

D. C. INGLES.

February 19, 1846—2tf

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers his valuable claim, in Tualaty plains, for sale. There are on the claim 80 acres in cultivation, under a good fence, with a log-cabin thereon, and also timber for a framed dwelling and barn, a quantity of shingles, &c. Persons wishing to purchase a good farm, will do well to visit the above, as it will be sold on good terms.

For further particulars, inquire of Wm. Burrows, on the adjoining claim, or of the subscriber, at Portland. May 28, 1846—9tf

A. COOK.

WAGON AND CART BOXES, for sale at the Brick Store, Oregon City. Oct. 15, 1846. 19tf

Farm for Sale.

THAT superior and most desirable claim, situated on the Yamhill river, and occupied by the subscriber, is offered for sale on favorable terms. It is situated at about the center of Yamhill county, well watered, and the best timber in Oregon. The fences are superior, and buildings good. For price and terms, apply to the subscriber, on the premises. RANSOM CLARK. Yamhill, Sept. 10th, 1846.—17tf.

New Arrangement.

THE undersigned will furnish the best accommodation in his power, to both Man and Horse, and will charge nothing at all, as he will expect ready pay in all cases. Horses Bought and Sold as usual. N. B. \$300 of Oregon Scrip wanted in exchange for Horses, or payment of outstanding accounts.

S. W. MOSS.

Willamette Falls, Nov. 26, 1846. 20tf.

Notice.

I HEREBY give notice that my note in favor of John McLoughlin, or the Hudson's Bay Company,—I do not now distinctly remember which party—dated in October 1845, will not be paid unless the payment is compelled by law, as the payment of said note in "good merchantable wheat" has been refused at the granary at Linton. Dec. 10, 1846.—23tf

JACOB HOOVER.

Wagon and Cart Tires.

BAR IRON, suitable for Wagon and Cart Tires, assorted sizes, for sale at the Brick Store, Oregon City. Oct. 15, 1846. 19tf

The Oregon Spectator.

Taxes.—Five dollars in advance; if not paid until the expiration of three months, six dollars, and if not paid at the expiration of six months, the directors reserve the right to discontinue.

Advertisements inserted at one dollar per square per square of sixteen lines or less, for the first insertion, and seventy-five cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction to ready advertisers. All kinds of JOB WORK, handsomely executed at the shortest notice—payment in advance.